IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A method of producing a plurality of bodies, each body (10) bearing an optical structure, the optical structures being substantially equal, being associated with a respective information carrier for containing user information, and being indicative of characteristic information for providing access to the user information, characterized by the steps of:
- producing a stamp (13) by attaching particles (14) to a surface (15) of an auxiliary body (16) <u>in a pattern;</u> and
- using the <u>attached particles on the</u> stamp (13) to imprint an imprintable material, thereby producing the plurality of bodies, the each body (10) having at least a surface portion bearing $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ direct imprint (11) of the <u>particle pattern</u> in the stamp (13).
- 2.(original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized by the step of applying to the imprint (11) of the each body (10) a layer of reflecting material (22) having a surface (23) facing away from the imprint (11), which surface substantially follows the imprint (11).
- 3.(previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 or-2, characterized by the steps of:
- applying over the imprint (11) of the each body (10) a layer of another, substantially transparent, imprintable material (30);
- using the stamp (13) an additional time to imprint the layer of the other imprintable material (30), thereby making an additional imprint (31) on the each body (10).

- 4.(previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 er 2, characterized by the steps of:
- producing an additional stamp (13') by attaching particles (14') to a surface (15') of an additional auxiliary body (16'):
- applying a layer of an other, substantially transparent, imprintable material (30) over the imprint (11) of the each body (10):
- using the additional stamp (13') to imprint the layer of the other imprintable material (30), thereby making an additional imprint (31) on the each body (10).
- 5.(previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 or 4, characterized in that the imprintable material used has a first refractive index, and the other imprintable material (30) has a second refractive index, the second refractive index being different from the first refractive index.
- 6.(previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 er 4, characterized by the step of interposing a substantially transparent separation layer (32) between the imprint (11) and the layer of the other imprintable material (30) of the each body (10).
- 7.(original) A method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the imprintable material used has a first refractive index, and the separation layer (32) has a third refractive index, the third refractive index being different from the first refractive index.

- 8.(original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized by the step of applying a substantially transparent covering layer (20) over the imprint (11) of the each body (10).
- 9. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the each body (10) is a laminated body comprising a reflective layer (21).
- 10.(original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the each body (10) is integral with the respective information carrier (40).
- 11. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ characterized in that particles of diamond are used as the particles (14).
- 12.(previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1—er 4, characterized in that particles having a size ranging between 100 nm and 1 $\,^{\mu}$ m are used as the particles (14).